

Iron County Register.

By H. D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

Dr. H. W. Harkness, a pioneer physician and a well-known authority on fungi, died at San Francisco, on the 10th, aged 80 years.

Gov. Horried of South Dakota, on the 11th, appointed A. B. Kittredge, of Sioux Falls, as senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Kyle.

The Presbyterians of Mexico assembled in Mexico City, on the 9th, organized the Presbyterian church in Mexico independently of the two Presbyterian churches in the United States.

Dr. August M. Unger, under conviction in Chicago for conspiracy in the Deffenbach insurance case, was taken to Joliet on the 11th. Dr. Unger commenced the service of his sentence at his own request.

Secretary Hay has received a number of communications from merchants and exporters, begging him to secure the withdrawal of the resignation of Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, in view of Mr. Stowe's great services to the American export trade.

King Charles of Portugal, in the presence of the Portuguese cabinet ministers, the insular authorities and the officers of British and Portuguese cruisers, inaugurated, at Ponta del Gada, island of Miguel, Azores, on the 11th, the International Meteorological observatory.

Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club and head of the expedition to the north by which it is hoped to discover the fate of Explorer R. E. Peary, his wife and little daughter, left New York, on the 11th, for Sidney, Cape Breton, which will be his sailing point.

At Buffalo, N. Y., on the 12th, Mrs. J. S. Yates, of Kansas City, Mo., was elected president of the National Association of Colored Women, defeating Mrs. Booker T. Washington and Mrs. Bruce, of Josephine, Miss. Mrs. Yates had been treasurer of the association for four years.

The census office issued a bulletin, on the 11th, concerning the urban population of the country. It shows that 28,411,695 people in the United States live in cities and towns of over four thousand population, a gain of almost five per cent. since the census of 1890, when the percentage was 39.9.

J. H. Hollander, treasurer of Porto Rico, left San Juan, on the 9th, on the steamer San Juan, for New York. It is reported that Mr. Hollander has resigned his position of treasurer and that he may go to Manila, there to draw up tax laws similar to those he has drafted for Porto Rico.

The monthly statement of gross postal receipts for June at 50 of the largest post offices show a net increase of \$209,786, or 5.6 per cent., for the 50 offices over June of last year. The biggest increase was 30 per cent., at Buffalo, New York city increased 7.2 per cent. and Chicago 3.3 per cent.

One of the Boer prisoners recently taken to Derrell's island, Bermuda, from south Africa, escaped and was a stowaway on the steamer Trinidad, which arrived at New York on the 9th. The authorities sent him to Ellis island, to be detained as a pauper for examination before the board of inquiry.

M. Santos-Dumont's cigar-shaped balloon, driven by a motor, had a trial, on the 12th, from St. Cloud, across Paris, around the Eiffel tower and back to St. Cloud. Paris papers say the trip was quite successful, and that the balloon ascended and descended apparently at the will of the aeronaut.

Four thousand Epworth leaguers passed through Omaha, Neb., on the 10th, half of them stopping off to visit local points of interest. The home societies had reception committees for rides on trolley cars and to visit the great packing houses and stock yards.

Ex-Congressman A. N. Martin, democrat, died in the hospital at the Soldiers' home at Marion, Ind., on the 11th, of consumption. He represented his district in the national house of representatives three terms, 1888, 1890 and 1892, during which time he was chairman of the committee on pensions. He was 60 years old.

James Ragsdale, American consul at Pien Tsai, had sentenced three American looters, caught in the Chinese quarter of that city, to four years' imprisonment in the American jail at Shanghai. Mr. Ragsdale also turned over two Europeans caught looting to the consuls of Great Britain and Denmark respectively.

"Contrary to the opinion expressed in Vienna," says a Berlin dispatch to the London Daily Express, "it is held that there is no possibility of a general European trade combination against the United States, Germany's trade relations with the United States being too extensive to permit her to assume an attitude of hostility."

Carrying out a decision previously reached, Secretary Hay, on the 12th, gave an instruction to Mr. Rockhill to support the Japanese application for an enlargement of their indemnity to \$4,000,000 yen, to cover the depreciation in Japanese bonds as compared with those of some other nations.

Judge Disette, of the Cleveland (O.) common pleas court, on the 12th, appointed Senator M. A. Hanna guardian of the three children of his son, Dan E. Hanna, by the latter's divorced wife. This action followed injunction prohibiting Mrs. Hanna from removing the children from the jurisdiction of the Cleveland courts. She, however, learned of the court's action, and, with the children, left for New York before the papers were served upon her.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

General regret is expressed at Cape Town at the resignation of James G. Stowe, United States consul general there.

About six hundred men employed in saw and planing mills at Tupper Lake, N. Y., went out on strike, on the 11th, demanding a nine-hour day instead of 11. The trouble was occasioned by a factory inspector insisting that a dozen boys under eighteen years old not be compelled to work over ten hours. No attempt has been made to start the mills.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, on the 11th, received an envelope postmarked Denver, Col., containing \$40 in bank notes, with a simple memorandum: "Please give this to any tribe of Indians. From a friend of the Indians." It was forwarded to a representative of the Indian industrial league for use in its work.

Dr. Murdock, the physician who is attending Gen. Daniel Butterfield at his summer home in Cold Springs, N. Y., said, on the 11th, that for ten days the general had been very weak and unable to leave his bed without assistance and that he realized that the end was drawing near.

On the 11th, the secretary of the treasury purchased short-term bonds as follows: \$20,000 threes, at 109.0264; \$2,000 fives, at 109.1372, and \$26,500 fours, at 112.5519.

Mrs. Helen Althoff, widow, and her two-year-old daughter, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Vallejo, Cal., on the 11th.

The will of the late Pierre Lorillard was read, on the 11th, in a law office in Jersey City. No statement as to its contents was made public.

Warden Wolfner of the Minnesota prison at Stillwater decided not to make known the time when the Youngers would be released, in order that no demonstration, friendly or hostile might occur on the outside.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the former president of the confederacy, is quite ill at the Willard hotel in Portland, Me., where she went, recently, to spend the summer.

A Boston dispatch of the 11th said "Paddy" Breen was under arrest there charged with the theft of a gold watch from Rev. Michael Burnham, of St. Louis, which was taken from the priest's pocket while waiting for a train.

Fire, on the 11th, destroyed the entire crop of wheat on the farm of Mrs. A. W. Whitham, two miles north of Henderson, Ky. A separator had just completed threshing the crop and was moving away when a spark from the engine set fire to the straw.

Conservative men who have carefully studied the disastrous effects of the prevailing drought in Kansas say the people of the state have suffered a loss in all crops, except wheat, to the amount of nearly \$200,000,000 since July 1.

The continued intense heat and accompanying drought is assuming the form of a calamity as unharvested crops of all kinds are drying up in the fields and water, in many places, is becoming exceedingly scarce.

The Berliner Tageblatt, speaking of the rumored retirement of Ambassador White says: "Mr. White is the recipient of such confidence and veneration from all circles in Berlin that his departure would cause the keenest regret."

William Butler, one of the most prominent grocers in the east, died in the German hospital at Philadelphia, on the 11th, from shock following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Butler owned 86 grocery stores in Philadelphia and Camden, N. J.

Postmaster-General Smith is determined to weed out the fake publications that are burdening the mails as second-class matter. Instead of issuing a general order specific cases will be taken up and tested on their merits.

While the Marine hospital service is not prepared to give out specific results of its recent investigation, sufficient data is at hand to warrant the assertion that there are at least 1,000 cases of leprosy in the United States.

George C. Tilden, a well-known mineralogist, was committed to the state hospital for the insane at Stockton, Cal., on the 12th. While experting mining property in Salvador, Mr. Tilden was attacked with fever and later mental trouble developed. He was formerly state mineralogist of New York and is a nephew of the late Samuel J. Tilden.

On the 12th R. G. Dun & Co. reported: "Failures for the week numbered 208 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 24 last year."

R. H. Newell, who was known as a humorist 40 years ago, under the name of Orpheus C. Kerr, was found dead in his apartments in Brooklyn on the 12th. When found, he had been dead for several days.

Senor Federico Errazuriz, president of Chili, who had been in feeble health for more than a year, died at Buenos Ayres on the 12th. He was elected president in 1896, for a term of five years.

Richard B. Hubbard ex-governor of Texas and a distinguished figure in the politics of the state, and one of its most famous orators, died at his home in Tyler, on the 12th, aged 67 years. He was a native of Georgia.

Mrs. William Dean, daughter of Cashier J. L. Hayward, who bravely sacrificed his life in defense of the Northfield (Minn.) bank when it was raided by the Younger gang, resisted every appeal for her signature to a petition for the release of the Youngers, and the men are finally free without her aid.

Six of the men who were implicated in the recent murder of Frederick Dael, the wealthy American jeweler of El Paso, Mexico, have been given the death penalty. One of the members of the outlaw band is still at large.

The drought in southwestern Iowa was ended, on the evening of the 12th, by a generous downpour of rain. Reports to Burlington road officials said that rain was falling all along the line from Charleston east. Quite a heavy rain fell at Ottumwa and Mount Pleasant.

So far the indications are that Kansas and Missouri are not to be counted on as factors in the corn market this year. These immense producers of this cereal are burned out by the worst drought experienced in almost half a century.

Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine formerly of Missouri, was indicted, on the 12th, by the grand jury at Washington, and der of James S. Ayres, a young clerk will have to stand trial for the murder of her husband, who was killed at the Hotel Kenmore, May 15 last.

Senors Diago Tamayo, De Quesada, De Castro and Mantuquedo have been appointed by the Cuban constitutional convention a commission to draw up the electoral law. The commission is strongly conservative, all its members having voted in favor of accepting the Platt amendment.

The secretary of the navy has ordered the famous old Minnesota to be stricken from the naval register. A board of condemnation has appraised her at \$15,000, and she will be sold at public auction at Boston, where she now lies. The Minnesota is one of the most noted vessels of the old navy.

The annual report of the chief of the United States secret service, just published, declares that counterfeiting is on the decrease in every portion of the United States, with the notable exception of New York city and vicinity.

At Muncie, Ind., on the 12th, Miss Georgia Davis confessed, in court, to having committed perjury in testifying against some young men charged with criminal assault, two of whom had been sentenced to prison, and she was given a ten-year's term.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The ceremony of unveiling, at Kuribama, Japan, on the 14th, the monument to commemorate the landing there of Commodore Perry, July 14, 1853, was performed by Rear-Admiral Rodgers commanding the United States visiting squadron.

Fire at Enid, Okla., that broke out early on the morning of the 11th, destroyed four blocks of business houses on the public square, involving a loss of \$100,000. Owing to the continued drought the buildings burned like so much tinder.

George Gould has closed his home at Lakewood, N. Y., and with his wife and four children, is spending the time, when not at his office, on the magnificent yacht Sybarite, cruising around awaiting a visit from the stork.

A number of the Epworth League excursionists, en route to San Francisco, were the victims of a gang of pickpockets at Colorado Springs, Col., who despoiled them of money and transportation, leaving them stranded.

Salt Lake City, Utah, was invaded, on the 14th, by an army of Epworth Leaguers and their friends, en route to San Francisco. The visitors spent the day in attending divine services and viewing points of interest.

Dick Liddell, the former Missouri bandit and train robber, died at Cincinnati, on the 14th, where he was racing a string of horses. Liddell was an associate of the James and Younger boys.

Army officers returning from the Philippine report that Gen. Fred Funston expects to tender his resignation as brigadier general in the regular army and engage in private business.

Gov. Sage of Nebraska has paroled Joseph Bartley, former state treasurer, convicted of the embezzlement of nearly half a million dollars of state funds and given a 20-year sentence.

The emigration from Germany by way of Hamburg and Bremen, during the first six months of this year, reached 112,968, as against 115,370 for the corresponding period last year.

Reports from the west, northwest and southwest, on the 14th, indicate no let-up in the hot weather and drought. The corn crop will, in some sections, be a complete failure.

The first meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie educational fund of \$10,000,000 was held at Edinburgh, on the 15th, Lord Elgin presiding. A letter from Mr. Carnegie was read, announcing that he had signed the deed placing the fund at the disposal of the trustees.

Several hundred negro excursionists from Macon caused a riot at Americus, Ga., on the 15th, which resulted in the shooting of two police officers and the instant killing of Ball English, a Macon negro, the ringleader of the disturbance.

As the result of a flash of lightning striking a straw shed on a farm a mile north of Newcomerstown, O., on the 15th, three persons who had taken shelter from a prevailing storm were killed and two others seriously injured.

Mrs. Fillmore Fetrow, living on Round Island, four miles below Lansing, Ind., found, on the 15th, a pearl weighing 139 3/4 grains of the size and shape of a chocolate drop.

Five persons—engineer, two brakemen and two tramps—were killed in a collision of Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight trains near Muskogee, I. T., on the 15th.

The annual report of the auditor for the treasury department shows that during the last year accounts were examined involving an aggregate of \$5,366,761.04.

In the Ellis Glenn trial at Parkersburg, W. Va., the forgery issue in the case has almost been lost sight of in the effort to prove the identity of the prisoner.

Shamrock II. had her final brush with Shamrock I. on the 15th. She will now receive her ocean rig and will start across the big pond in a few days.

Amob of negroes at Courtland, Ala., on the 15th, hanged Alexander Herman, a negro charged with killing Salie Swope. Herman made a confession.

At Herrenberg and Wurttemberg, Germany, the crops have been half ruined by hail, and they have been badly damaged in other sections.

Fire of mysterious origin destroyed three buildings on the Des Moines county (Ia.) poor farm, on the 15th. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$24,000.

There was an enormous cloud-burst at Potsdam, Germany, on the 15th. Two men and many cattle were killed in the mountains by lightning.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Drought.
The corn crop of Missouri will be a failure. There may be a field here and there that will produce an average yield, but as a general thing the corn will make only fodder, and in some instances very poor fodder. The heat has been intense. "Old residents" have endeavored to convince everybody that the drought of 1854 was worse than the present, but unless rain comes soon they must lay their claim to one side. The heat has been intense in every section, and in many instances accompanied by hot winds, which have dried the corn. Glance at the following temperatures: St. Louis, 104; St. Joseph, 112; Kansas City, 103; De Soto, 114; Wellsburg, 113; Paris, 112; Columbia, 111; Chillicothe, 110.

Recent Deaths.
James E. Yeatman, banker and philanthropist, St. Louis, aged 80.
Col. O. A. Crandall, of Sedalia, at West Chester, Pa., while on a business trip. He was born in 1833, served in the Union army from Illinois, was a lawyer and a capitalist.

Mrs. Lieberta Erhardt, aged 62, well known at California.

Judge N. B. Allen, at the home of his son-in-law, former Auditor Hadley, at Fredericktown. He was the father of State Auditor Albert O. Allen.

Wm. V. L. Casnett, aged 66, of heart failure at Clarksville.

Jasper McDaniels, a prominent member of the Booneville bar, aged 31.

Person Escaped at De Soto.
Theodore Rousseau, who was being held at the Lexington hotel, De Soto, by City Marshal Bulcher for Mississippi officers, escaped at night. Bulcher had retired for the night, leaving the prisoner in the hands of two guards. The guards suddenly found themselves at the point of a revolver, and were commanded to march downstairs. The prisoner followed, and, on reaching the street, he mounted a horse which was in waiting and fled. A sister who visited him is suspected of laying the plan of escape.

Strange Way to Commit Suicide.
James Watson, a farmer near Nevada, had in his employ a young man named Jesse Richardson. The other day Richardson tied a rope around his neck, then to his foot, and then made the rope fast to the horse. The horse dragged him to death. It is believed that the heat had made Richardson insane.

To Test an Eight Hour Law.
The law making it a misdemeanor to compel men engaged underground to work more than eight hours, will be fought by W. F. Foster, a mine owner near Joplin, who has been arrested for its violation. The law was enacted by the legislature last winter.

An Important Ruling.
At Kansas City Judge Gates decided that divorce proceedings may be brought against an insane person, provided the testimony regarding the defendant's misconduct is confined to the time before he became insane.

Rewards Offered by Gov. Dockery.
Rewards of \$200 each have been offered by Gov. Dockery for the arrest of the murderers of Vernon Newton and Grace Davis. The murders occurred in Kansas City on June 10.

The Hipes Murder.
Simon Hendricks, a carpenter, aged 38, was arrested at Hyde Valley, Buchanan county, charged with complicity in the murder of Rev. W. W. Hipes, at Kidder, Caldwell county.

Died of His Injuries.
A. D. Paxton, a prominent farmer, who lived near Nevada, died from injuries received in a fight with a neighbor over some chickens. Paxton was terribly beaten.

Pleasant to Contemplate.
While St. Louis was sweltering from heat, a St. Louis editor remarked there was pleasant summer weather two miles overhead and 11 miles up 88 below zero.

Supply of Labor Inadequate.
The superintendent of the Missouri state free employment bureau reports that the supply of common labor, especially men, is inadequate to meet the demand.

Farmer's Skull Fractured.
Ben Paxton, a farmer near Butler, was assaulted by his neighbor, Alva Johnson, who fractured Paxton's skull. They had quarreled about chickens.

Child Killed by a Snake Bite.
Glady, the ten-year-old daughter of D. C. Bower, of Hannibal, was bitten by a viper at the family home in the country and died the following day.

Domestic Trouble the Cause.
Mrs. Clara Whitner, highly esteemed, took carbolic acid and died, at Bolivar. She left a letter stating that domestic trouble was the cause.

Favored the Youngers' Parole.
Former Gov. Stone and 20,000 Missourians presented the Minnesota parliament board with a petition for the parole of the Younger brothers.

Shot by a Highwayman.
A. H. Pirie, secretary and treasurer of a St. Louis manufacturing company, was held up and fatally shot, at Ferguson, St. Louis county.

Foundry Burned at Kansas City.
Fire destroyed the foundry of the Kansas Hay Press Co., at the foot of Fourth street, Kansas City. Loss, \$100,000, covered by insurance.

Dropped Dead While Eating.
Walter Williams, aged 33, residing southeast of Rowena, Audrain county, dropped dead while eating breakfast with his family.

Appointed Probate Judge.
Gov. Dockery just appointed August D. Villars, of Fredericktown, probate judge of Madison county, vice N. B. Allen, deceased.

Drowned in the Missouri.
Marion Lehr, aged nine years, a son of C. F. Lehr, was drowned in the Missouri at St. Joseph, while playing on the river bank.

A Farmer Strikes Oil.
Asa Matthews, a farmer near El Dorado Springs, while digging a well for stock water, struck oil.

THE HEAT WAVE LINGERS.

No Relief From the Almost Unprecedented Drought in the Southwest.

THE SUN STILL SHINES MERCILESSLY.

The Fears Heretofore Expressed for the Burning Crops Have Become Realities—Farmers Fearful of Visitations of Fire in Their Badly Parched and Blistered Fields.

Kansas City, Mo., July 15.—No relief came to break the almost unprecedented drought in the southwest. Sunday was a repetition of the past two weeks, with reports from many places in western Missouri, Kansas and the territories of temperatures over the 100 mark. At most places the sun shone mercilessly, with not even a fitful cloud to break its rays, nor a slight breeze. In Kansas City the night proved more bearable, a breeze from the north alleviating the conditions, but a day of intense heat followed.

Sunday there was a prospect of rain in Oklahoma, but there are no indications of a change from any other part of the southwest.

With no relief in sight the fears for the crops that have been expressed daily are fast becoming realities, and the scarcity of water and generally dry conditions make the element of fire a most serious one. What the real damage to corn—the crop most affected—will be is problematical, but it is probably safe to say that half the crop will be lost. The supply of water is short in almost every direction, and the shipment of cattle and hogs to this market to save them must continue. In Kansas City the government thermometer reached 102, and at Maryville, Kas., 104 was recorded, against 100 Saturday. There were three prostrations at Maryville.

CORN AND OATS RUINED.

Fruits and Vegetables Are Also Complete Failures.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 15.—The long-continued drought has resulted in the entire ruin of the corn and oats crops in this section of the country. Corn has commenced to tassle only a few feet high, and no amount of rain would now be of any benefit to that cereal. The fruit and vegetable crops are also complete failures, and the pastures have dried up so that the farmers are paying enormous prices for hay and feed. Sunday was clear and hot, with no relief apparently in sight. Unless rain comes this week wheat, which was an abundant crop, will have to be substituted for even the coarser and cheaper kinds of feed.

ANOTHER TORRID DAY.

A Timely Rain Would Save the Crops in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., July 15.—This city and the state had another torrid day Sunday. The mercury registered 101 degrees. The atmosphere was fresh, however, with an absence of anything that tended to hot winds. This condition has prevailed for almost a week, and its effect on the corn crop has not been serious, although rain is needed to insure a fair crop. Nearly all of the corn planted in Nebraska and western Iowa is two weeks behind the normal average late planting and this has conduced to save it from more serious damage. Reports almost universally from the state are to the effect that rain is needed, but with the absence of hot winds the crop will stand considerable hot weather. Spring wheat and oats in Nebraska are well nigh a failure.

HOT TIME IN MINNESOTA.

St. Paul Shows a Temperature of 99, with a Hot Wind.

St. Paul, Minn., July 15.—Saturday's record was equalled Sunday by the government thermometer, the maximum being 98. There was a hot breeze from the south blowing most of the day, which greatly added to the discomfort. The hot wave continues throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas, Huron reporting 102 and Sioux Falls 100. At the latter place a child went to sleep in the sun and died from the heat. New Ulm, Minn., reports a temperature of 104, with a number of prostrations.

Prof. W. M. Hayes, of the state agricultural experimental farm, reports that the hot weather is doing a great deal of damage to wheat in southern Minnesota, and that chinch bugs are very numerous and are contributing to the destruction.

Red Hot at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—Nebraska again suffered from the heat Sunday. The highest temperature reported by the weather bureau was 102 degrees at 4:30, but thermometers in the business district recorded 109. The mean temperature of the day was 90 degrees, the highest of the year.

Rain Badly Needed.

Ardmore, I. T., July 15.—Reports from the cotton belt show that cotton is being injured by the drought that has prevailed in Chickasaw nation for the past five weeks. Unless rain falls within the next few days crops will be cut short. About sixty per cent. of the corn crop has already been ruined. There will be no marketable corn.

Hottest of the Year.
Iron Mountain, Mich., July 15.—Sunday was the hottest of the year. It was 110 in the shade at one o'clock.

All Crops Suffering.
Jackson, Miss., July 15.—From all over the state come reports that corn, cotton and other farm crops have been seriously damaged because of the long-continued drought. Mississippi made little corn last year, because of continuous rains during June and July.

Hot Weather in Denmark.
Copenhagen, July 15.—Extreme heat continues throughout Denmark. Seven deaths due to heat were reported Sunday.

A DISASTROUS DROUGHT.

Aided by High Temperature and Deseating Winds, It Breaks the Record in Missouri.

Columbia, Mo., July 9.—The United States department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Missouri section, for the week ending July 8, 1901, says:

Another week of extremely high temperature and desiccating winds has been added to the long drought which has now become one of the most disastrous in the history of the state. The mean temperature of the week ranged from 5 to 11 degrees above the normal, the excess being greatest in the central and northern counties, and maximum temperatures of 100 to 105 degrees occurred in all sections. Toward the close of the week, however, the weather became somewhat cooler. Quite heavy showers have fallen in some localities in the extreme southeastern portion of the state, and also in a few of the extreme northwestern counties but over the greater part of the state there was practically a total absence of precipitation.

In a few localities where heavy rains have fallen corn is doing finely, and in a considerable number of the northern and a few of the southern counties it will still make a fair crop if rain falls within a few days. In a majority of the central and southern counties it has been so greatly damaged that even with favorable conditions from now on hardly more than a crop can be expected. Considerable early corn has tasseled but is not silking, and in many fields the tassels have been killed by the hot winds. Should the drought continue another ten days a large portion of the crop will be entirely ruined.

Cotton and melons, in the southeastern counties, are doing well where rains have fallen; elsewhere they are making little growth.

On harvest is nearing completion, and the crop is one of the poorest in the history of the state.

Hay is progressing rapidly with yields ranging from half a crop to almost nothing. Many meadows are not worth cutting.

Pastures are reported in good condition in a few localities in the northwestern counties, and have improved somewhat where rains fell in the southeastern counties; elsewhere they are nearly bare.

Wheat threshing is progressing rapidly with good yields.

Potatoes are reported fairly good in a few of the northwestern and southeastern counties, but in general early potatoes are very poor, and late will be almost a failure.

Tobacco looks well in portions of Putnam county, but in Schuyler many plants have died.

Gardens are generally about burned up.

The high temperatures and drying winds have caused apples and peaches to wither and drop badly and in many sections those remaining on the trees are small and knotty. In a few counties an average crop of apples is still promised, but in general will be very light, and in some districts practically a failure.

IMPROVEMENTS AT PAGO PAGO.

Governor's Residence and Other Buildings—High Priced Land for Naval Station.

Washington, July 9.—The secretary of the navy has allotted \$15,000 for building a governor's house at Pago Pago, in Samoa. Commander Tilley, the governor of that station, is now in Washington, and has been going over the needs of the station. Besides this house some \$200,000 will be spent in coaling piers and warehouses and in improving the general conditions of the island. About fifteen acres of additional land will also be bought at a cost of \$25,000, and with those now already owned the naval station will have a sweep of a mile or more, one of the most desirable portions of this fine harbor.

Roseberry Received by the King.

London, July 9.—Lord Roseberry came to London yesterday and was received in audience by the king at Marlborough house. The public announcement of this visit to his majesty so soon after the former premier's return from the continent, whence he arrived Saturday, excites much comment, in view of the political situation.

Trouble in the Bond Ministry.

St. John's N. F., July 9.—It is reported that the minister of finance, M. Jackson, acting on the advice of Bishop Hawley, of St. John's, has resigned from the Bond ministry, owing to a disagreement with his colleagues over the Reid railroad question. Mr. Jackson declines to make any statement confirming or denying the report.

Blocked by Quarantine.

Constantinople, July 9.—In consequence of the quarantining of passengers in Bulgaria for 11 days on the frontier because of the bubonic plague, west-bound trains from here have been suspended.

Men and Affairs at Home.

Rev